

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-April 2002

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 452	—	868	-13	1,784	-35	0	3,125	1	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	304	104	129	—	11	-98	—	115	6	525
Pentanes Plus	39	—	1	—	12	-1	—	39	(s)	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	265	104	128	—	-2	-97	—	75	6	511
Ethane/Ethylene	111	0	(s)	—	-51	-1	—	0	0	61
Propane/Propylene	104	111	118	—	26	-78	—	0	3	434
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	-5	10	—	7	-19	—	41	2	17
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21	-3	(s)	—	16	1	—	34	0	-1
Other Liquids	-113	—	(s)	—	89	19	—	-6	1	-36
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	41	—	(s)	—	0	9	—	31	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	3	3	—	37	0	-36
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-153	—	0	—	86	7	—	-74	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	201	3,296	12	—	835	59	—	—	10	4,276
Finished Motor Gasoline	201	1,752	2	—	468	8	—	—	(s)	2,414
Reformulated	—	281	0	—	42	-1	—	—	(s)	325
Oxygenated	476	35	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	511
Other	-275	1,435	2	—	426	9	—	—	(s)	1,579
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	(s)	—	3	1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	213	0	—	108	3	—	—	(s)	318
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	213	0	—	108	3	—	—	(s)	318
Kerosene	—	10	0	—	-1	-3	—	—	(s)	13
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	789	4	—	239	-2	—	—	1	1,033
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	618	3	—	206	3	—	—	1	824
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	171	1	—	33	-5	—	—	0	210
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58	(s)	—	-12	(s)	—	—	1	45
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	18	1	—	2	1	—	—	0	22
Special Naphthas	—	17	2	—	2	(s)	—	—	(s)	21
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	12	-8	—	—	4	32
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	133	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	2	129
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	149	2	—	13	58	—	—	(s)	105
Still Gas	—	123	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	123
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	844	3,400	1,010	-13	2,719	-55	0	3,234	17	4,764

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."